

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO  
EASTERN DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	)	CASE NO.: 1:19CR466
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	JUDGE JOHN R ADAMS
	)	
v.	)	
	)	
SARA STIPKOVICH	)	<u>SENTENCING MEMORANDUM</u>
	)	<u>ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT</u>
Defendant.	)	

In anticipation of the sentencing scheduled for December 16, 2019, Defendant, Sara Stipkovich, through counsel, respectfully submits the following Sentencing Memorandum, and requests a sentence which is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to serve the purposes of federal sentencing under Title 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Ms. Stipkovich requests this Honorable Court to consider that:

1. Ms. Stipkovich is 32 years old, divorced and shares custody of her three young children.
2. Ms. Stipkovich is expected to graduate from college early next year.
3. Ms. Stipkovich was honorably discharged from the U.S. Marine's.

4. Ms. Stipkovich has a total criminal history of Zero, she has never been arrested for anything other than this incident.
5. Paragraph 49 of the Presentence report acknowledges that a sentence of imprisonment is not required.

Respectfully Submitted,

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I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On August 2, 2019, the Defendant, Sara Stipkovich was charged in a one count Information in the Northern District of Ohio. She was charged with Theft of Government Property. The Defendant plead guilty to count one by way of a written plea agreement. The defendant is currently awaiting sentencing, which is set December 16, 2019 at 11:00AM in front of Judge John Adams.

II. SENTENCING FACTORS

Title 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) provides, in part, that district courts shall impose a sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the purposes of sentencing. These factors include:

- (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant;
- (2) the need for the sentence imposed –
  - (A) to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense;
  - (B) to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct;
  - (C) to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and

- (D) to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner;
  - (3) the kinds of sentences available;
  - (4) the kinds of sentence and the sentencing range established for --
    - (A) the applicable category of offense committed by the applicable category of defendant as set forth in the guidelines ...;
  - (5) any pertinent policy statement ... [issued by the Sentencing Commission];
  - (6) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; and
  - (7) the need to provide restitution to any victims of the offense.
- 18 U.S.C. 3553(a).

A. Ms. Stipkovich's Criminal history score is zero

. A sentencing court is empowered, under 18 USC 3553(a), to impose a sentence that reflects a defendant's status as a true first offender. The Sixth Circuit has determined that '... because the defendant had zero points...she might plausibly argue that even category I ---which applies when a defendant has zero or one criminal history point(s)...overstated her criminal history to some degree.' United States v. Dane, 533 F.3d 441 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir.2008). Other circuit courts have uniformly recognized that a defendant's complete lack of any criminal history can support a lower sentence. United States v. Paul, 561 F.3d 970 (9<sup>th</sup>

Cir. 2009) (where a defendant convicted of embezzlement and guidelines 10-16 months, court's within guideline sentence of 15 months is unreasonably high in part because the defendant was a first-time offender with no criminal record whatsoever).

This is also supported by the Sentencing Commission's report "Recidivism and the First Offender". This report found that offenders with zero criminal history points are less likely to recidivate than all other offenders. Offenders with zero criminal history points have lower recidivism rates than offenders with one or more criminal history points.

### III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Ms. Stipkovich respectfully requests that the Court impose a sentence that is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to serve the purposes of sentencing in light of the factors set forth in Title 18 U.S.C. § 3553.

Defendant believes that a sentence of probation is proper under these circumstances.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

A copy of the foregoing Sentencing Memorandum has been electronically served upon Brian McDonough , Assistant United States Attorney, 801 West Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44113 on this day of \_\_\_\_\_ December, 2019.

\_\_\_/jamesjmcdonnell  
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